

returned and induced Busck's Detective Agency under promise of fame and fortune to introduce him to Lady Pomonella, whom he had not seen since his boyhood.

"He then attacked Baron Carpopapsa with three years' priority, stabbed Count Cydia with a monotype and eloped with the blushing Lady Pomonella. But alas! It was a short-lived bliss, as they were confronted at the very altar by Father Fernald who had looked up Earl Erminea's credentials and soon discovered that he was a preposterous pretender, travelling under the assumed name of the long-deceased Prince Erminea of Haworthia, and he was consequently at once ignominiously dumped into the sheol of homonymy.

"And Baron Carpopapsa regained consciousness in the nick of time and was brought to the altar to the anxious bride Pomonella, who was trembling lest the ceremony should again be nolle prossed.

"May they now live in peace!"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1903.

The annual meeting of the Society was held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Groth in the chair. Sixteen members present.

The report of the treasurer was presented and referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Leng reported that a room had been reserved at the Hotel Endicott for the evening, January 24, when the annual dinner of the Society would take place.

A canvass of the members present was taken to determine the number who would attend the dinner. Seventeen signified their intention to be present.

On motion the dinner committee were instructed to invite the members of the Brooklyn Entomological Society.

Nominations for the elections of officers for the year 1903 were then called for, and the following names were presented:

For President, C. F. Groth and Wm. Beutenmüller; * Vice-President, Charles W. Leng; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, H. G. Barber; Treasurer, L. H. Joutel and E. G. Love; Librarian, C. Schaeffer; Executive Committee, W. D. Kearfott, W. T. Davis, E. B. Southwick, C. Roberts, Wm. Beutenmüller, Charles Palm, H. F. Kudlich, G. Beyer, Charles W. Leng and C. F. Groth; Publication Committee, E. G. Love, C. Schaeffer, L. H. Joutel, H. Hug, W. D. Kearfott, Henry Bird and Wm. Beutenmüller. The following were elected:

* Name withdrawn at request of candidate.

President, C. F. Groth; Vice-President, Charles W. Leng; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, H. G. Barber; Treasurer, L. H. Joutel; Librarian, C. Schaeffer; Executive Committee, W. T. Davis, C. W. Leng, Wm. Beutenmüller, Charles Palm and E. G. Love; Publication Committee, Wm. Beutenmüller, W. D. Kearfott, H. Hug and Henry Bird.

The following committees were appointed by the president:

Field Committee: W. T. Davis and J. R. de la Torre-Bueno; Auditing Committee: E. B. Southwick, H. G. Barber and C. Schaeffer; Delegates to Scientific Alliance: E. G. Love and T. D. O'Connor.

The treasurer presented a bill for \$18.79 in payment for boxes used in storing away the Journals, also, a bill for expressing Journals from Mr. Palm's residence to the Museum for \$2.50. On motion these bills were allowed.

Mr. Love moved that \$25.00 be transferred from the Society's account to the Journal fund. Carried.

Ellison A. Smyth, Jr. and C. T. Brues were elected active members of the Society.

Dr. Walther Horn and Mr. Charles Dury were elected corresponding members.

Adjournment.

MEETING OF JANUARY 20, 1903.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Groth in chair. Fifteen members and three visitors present.

The Librarian reported that he has made a complete list of the books belonging to the Society, and that he assorted, counted and stored away in boxes the back volumes of the Journal.

Mr. Leng reported that the annual dinner would be held at the Hotel Endicott on the evening of January 24.

The Secretary read the resignation of Henry Bird from the Publication Committee, which was accepted with regrets.

Mr. Meyer proposed the following amendment to the Constitution and By-Laws:

Article IV, shall be amended to read "Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting of the Society by a majority vote of the members present in person and voting at that meeting. Proxies shall not be accepted."

Mr. Davis stated that seven specimens of *Homoglua carnosa* Grote were found at Lakehurst, New Jersey, resting on huckleberry bushes at twilight, on October 18 and 19, 1902. A specimen was given to the American Museum of Natural History, was identified by W. Beutenmüller to be this species. Another specimen was sent to Prof. John B. Smith, who stated that the identification was correct and that the specimen was the first he had been able to add to his collection. It seems to be a rare moth in this vicinity. Another moth new to the New Jersey list is *Catocala herodias* Streck. Two specimens were captured on pine trees at Lakehurst, New Jersey, on the 12th and 13th of July.

Mr. Joutel exhibited a box of twelve *yama-mai* moths, the specimens ranging in color from uniformly dark lemon yellow, through various shades of red and combinations of red and yellow, to some that were extremely dark reddish-brown, nearly black. These were connected by intermediate forms with other examples which were of a pale clay color. He stated that all of the individuals were raised from the same

parents. He pointed out that some specimens had entirely lost the clear space in both sets of wings, which made them look quite distinct. There was no variation in the larvæ or in the conditions in which they were bred.

Mr. Barber said that he wished to put on record what seemed to him a very peculiar breeding place for a bot-fly. Mr. E. H. Emerton had noticed one day at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, a common box turtle that had a peculiar swelling under the edge of the shell near the head. They discovered that the swelling was open in front and within, by means of forceps, they found several grubs of a bot-fly. These were removed and placed in a proper jar for maturing. In a recent communication Mr. Emerton stated that he had obtained the fly and had determined it as a species of the genus *Sarcophaga*. Mr. Beutenmüller and Mr. Brues both stated that they had seen a record of the occurrence of the bot-fly on the turtle.

Mr. Schaeffer spoke concerning some of the genera of Cerambycidae. He said that by the addition of new species the definition of some of the genera of Cerambycidae becomes very vague. Among others he mentioned the genera belonging to the tribe *Ibidion* of Lecordaire, to which the genus *Ididion* with three species has to be added to our list and which seem to differ only from *Compsa* by the carinate hind tibiae, a character which, if he remembered correctly, is not so very pronounced in some of the Central American species. The distinguishing characters were explained by him and the following table presented :

Front coxal cavities closed behind ; joint 3-6 of antennæ carinate.

Tibiae carinate *Ibidion*.

Tibiae not carinate *Compsa*.

Front coxal open behind ; antennal joints and tibiae not carinate.....*Heterachthes*.

He mentioned further that Bates, in Biol. Centr. Amer., referred all of the Central American species to *Ibidion*, of which some evidently would fall either in *Compsa* or *Heterachthes*. All of the species known to occur in our fauna were exhibited by him with the exception of *I. nobilis*. The three species of *Ibidion* are *I. exclamationis*, *townsendi* and *textile* var. *alacre*, all three from Brownsville, Texas.

He also exhibited a specimen of the true ♀ of the white ant, *Termis flavipes*, the capture of which he had recorded in one of the previous meetings ; also the piece of wood out of which the queen was taken.

His collection of Cassidini were then shown by him with a series of the newly-discovered *Cassida viridis** from Canada, concerning which he remarked, that from what he was able to gather from the references within his reach, he takes to be the European *Cassida viridis* contrary to the views of Messrs. Wickham and Liebeck, who identified it as *C. thoracica* as one of his correspondents had informed him, and that Rev. Dr. Fyles who first took the species and recorded it in the Canadian Entomologist as *C. viridis*, was right in his identification.

Adjourned.

* Specimens of this species were exhibited by me at a previous meeting, and were pronounced, by Mr. Schaeffer, not to be *C. viridis*. The identification, however, seems to have been correct. — W. B.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 3, 1903.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at the American Museum of Natural History, Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock. President Groth in the chair. Twenty-three members present.

A communication was read from Mr. Joutel requesting the Society to endorse his application for a grant from the Herman fund to enable him to study the white-ant (*Termes flavipes*).

Mr. Watson proposed for active membership Dr. R. E. Call, and Mr. Barber proposed Mr. George A. Billings.

Mr. Love moved that a member of the Publication Committee be elected to take the place of Mr. Bird, resigned.

Mr. Kearfott nominated Dr. H. G. Dyar as a member of the Publication Committee and he was duly elected.

The amendment to Article IV of the Constitution and By-laws (as proposed at the last meeting) was read and on motion was carried.

A vote of thanks was extended to Professor John B. Smith for his interesting lecture on mosquitoes, delivered January 24.

Dr. R. E. Call then delivered a lecture on insect life and insect collecting underground, illustrated by slides, which showed the more interesting types obtained by the lecturer during a period of six years in which the Mammoth Cave was explored and surveyed. Dr. Call made running comments upon the different forms as they were thrown upon the screen, dwelling particularly upon the peculiar adaptations of the cave-inhabiting forms. He showed also a map of the cave and explained where the best collecting was to be found.

The President expressed the thanks of the Society to Dr. Call for his lecture.

Mr. Watson then gave "Some Notes on Three of our Local Butterflies," and exhibited specimens to illustrate his remarks. Two specimens of *Pamphila attalus* Edw., were taken at Lakewood, N. J., July 12, 1902, by Mr. Comstock and himself. Two male specimens of *Pamphila bimacula* G. and R., were captured at Greenwood Lake Glens, N. J., on June 22, 1902. Also one male and three female specimens of *Pamphila dion* Edw., were taken at Jamesburg, N. J., the latter part of August, 1902.

Mr. Davis stated that he had found *P. dion* at Lakehurst, N. J., July 27, and at Brookeville, N. J.

Mr. Schaeffer exhibited two new Scarabæidæ from Florida, on which he made the following remarks:

One of the localities given for *Strategus julianus* is Florida, but all the specimens he had seen in collections from that locality are undoubtedly distinct from *Strategus julianus*. The side margins of the prothorax meet the base in a continuous curve, the horn on each side of the middle of the prothorax is more slender and somewhat tapering to tip, not broad or laminiform as in *julianus*; the guleæ of mandibles are also different; the tibial ridges next to the apex in *julianus* are broadly rounded, while in the Florida specimens they are angulate with a strong tooth on the outside; the thorax is entirely smooth and not transversely wrinkled as in *julianus*. All of these characters make it as unquestionably distinct from *julianus*, and it seems to be nearly allied if not identical with one of the forms

included by Burmeister in his Handbuch under *Strategus alans* Fabr. He also remarked that the new *Trigonopeltastes* (*Trichius*) which he said he owes to the kindness of Mr. Leng, is very distinct from *T. delta* by the different form of the clypeus and different color markings.

He then exhibited a specimen of *Lachnosterna postrema* Horn, taken at Point Pleasant, N. J., by Mr. Green, remarking that it is quite a rare species, and the only recorded locality for it is Florida. It resembles some of the forms of *L. fusca* very closely but is distinct from them by having the apex of the hind tibiae sinuate before the fixed spur in the male and the straight ridge of the penultimate abdominal segment; the genitalia differ also somewhat.

Society adjourned.

MEETING OF FEBRUARY 17, 1903.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Groth in the chair with ten members present.

On motion of Mr. Joutel, Dr. R. E. Call and Mr. Geo. A. Billings were elected active members of the Society.

The Society then listened to a lecture by Professor E. B. Southwick on the subject of "A Botanical Study of the Plant Families as Insect Food," illustrated by stereopticon slides.

Mr. Wm. T. Davis exhibited a large fly resembling a bumble-bee in general appearance and stated that it had been received from Mr. C. H. Sunderland, who collected it at Rutherford, N. J. From the figures and description contained in "Insects Affecting Domestic Animals," Bulletin No. 5, new series, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, it appeared to be the rabbit bot-fly, *Cuterebra cunicula*. The insect has not before been reported from this vicinity.

Mr. Joutel stated that he had found a larva beneath the skin of a rabbit, and Mr. Chubb added that he had found several larvæ in tumors filled with pus in a rabbit skinned by him. There is another species of rabbit bot-fly, the cotton-tail bot, *Cuterebra fontinella*, that might be found in this vicinity.

MEETING OF MARCH 3, 1903.

Held at the residence of Dr. Rodrigues Ottolengui, 522 W. 140th St. Mr. Groth in the chair, with fourteen members and three visitors present.

The President reported that the Executive Committee had decided to endorse Mr. Joutel's application for a grant from the Herman fund in order to investigate the white ant.

Dr. Ottolengui then gave an interesting account of his collecting on Mt. Katahdin and in the Adirondacks.

Adjournment.

MEETING OF MARCH 17, 1903.

A regular meeting of the Society was held at the American Museum of Natural History, Tuesday evening. President C. F. Groth in the chair with ten members and eleven visitors present.

Mr. Davis, of the Field Committee, reported that the first outing would take place on April 19, to Ft. Lee, N. Y.

Professor W. G. Johnson then delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on the subject of "Some Entomological Problems in America's Largest Orchards."

Professor Johnson confined his remarks mainly to a discussion of the peach-raising industry in different parts of the United States. He stated the total number of peach-bearing trees in the United States and then took up in turn, the peach belt of Georgia, Michigan, Lake Ontario and the western New York region, Chesapeake Peninsula, Blue Mountain belt. He exhibited characteristic lantern slides showing different phases of the industry in these various sections.

He explained some of the methods used in combating the diseases and insect enemies of the peach trees, paying particular attention to the San José scale and the hydrocyanic gas treatment of these insects.

Adjournment.